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**THE WEATHER**  
Yesterday's Temperatures  
Max. +33°C. Minimum +13°C.  
Sun sets today at 6:59 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 4:54 a.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook: Cloudy  
—Forecast by Air Authority

# KABUL TIMES

NEWS STALLS

Kabul Times is available at  
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Hotel; Kabul Hotel; Shar-o-  
Naw near Park Cinema; Kabul  
International Airport.

VOL. III, NO. 119

KABUL, WEDNESDAY, July 22, 1964, (SARATAN 31, 1343, S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

## African Summit Ends: Communique Pledges Steps For Further African Unity

CAIRO, July, 22, (AP).—

JOYOUSLY waving a fly whisk above his head, Prime Minister Hasting Banda of Malawi last night closed Africa's second summit conference Tuesday night. The conference pledged the continent to a stiffer fight against South Africa and Portugal.

Presidents, kings, prime ministers and foreign ministers representing 33 independent nations signed their names to an elaborately bound protocol pledging further steps toward African Unity.

Conspicuously missing was the Congo government of Leopoldville, which boycotted the summit because of widespread opposition to its newly-named Premier Moise Tshombe, the one time secessionist leader of Katanga province. Despite some violent verbal attacks and drawn out oratorical clashes, the five-day summit ended with thunderous applause of aroused African emotions.

Shouting and waving his fly whisk Banda proclaimed "the conference has been a great success." "May God's peace be upon you," UAR President Gamal Abdel Nasser told the delegates in the plush headquarters of the Arab League on the banks of the Nile.

Nasser described differences of opinion among Africa's leaders as a "healthy phenomenon" and said the important thing is "that ultimately we shall agree."

The summit reaffirmed independent Africa's will to oust colonial regimes from the portion of the continent they still occupy.

It decided that independent African states will give an undisclosed amount of aid to guerrilla campaigners in Angola, Portuguese Guinea and South Africa.

It appealed to all oil-producing nations to halt shipments to South Africa.

It reaffirmed boycotts—previously adopted in Addis Ababa of South African and Portuguese ships and aircraft as well as other vessels and planes heading for South Africa. It did not mention vessels or planes heading for Portugal.

The summit decided to establish a special committee to co-ordinate and make effective all boycott measures.

Diallo Telly, smooth French-speaking ambassador to the United Nations from the Guinea Republic, was elected Secretary-General of the Organisation for African Unity for the next four years. The organisation's seat was fixed at Addis Ababa.

The conference also affirmed that all present frontiers of African nations, largely set by former colonial powers, be considered as binding unless changed by peaceful means.

Morocco, which claims portions of Algeria, and Somalia, which claims parts of Kenya and Ethiopia, voted against this clause.

Holden Roberto, head of the Angolan rebel government in exile, said that the nationalists had lost ground as a result of a Portuguese push.

Robert Resha of the South African Congress proposed simultaneous sabotage and guerrilla attacks on all colonial territories to prevent South Africa from aiding Portugal.

KABUL, July 22.—Mr. Telaat Benler, Ambassador of Turkey held a farewell meeting with Dr. Abdul Zahir, President of the Afghan National Assembly on Monday; Ambassador Benler's term of office as Turkish Ambassador to Afghanistan has ended.

## 3 Killed 19 Injured In Singapore Street Fighting

SINGAPORE, July 22, (Reuter). Three people died and 19 were wounded in street fights between Malays and Chinese here Tuesday and a night curfew was imposed on the whole port city.

A radio announcement late last night said "a serious situation has arisen" after clashes along Geylang road to the eastern suburbs and "organised groups of youth were roaming the streets causing fresh disturbances."

The radio said Malays taking part in a procession had clashed with passers-by. The procession was for the birthday of the Prophet Mohammad.

A journalist employed by the government said it all started when one Malay poked on one Chinese.

At least nine cars were overturned and one caught fire.

Hundreds of police were called out and red wagons patrolled the streets.

The radio announced an 8 hour curfew.

First reports had said five people were killed.

Most telephone lines in Singapore went dead last night.

Singapore's population numbers about two million, 80 per cent of whom are Chinese. The rest are Malays, Indians, Pakistanis, Europeans and Indonesians.

Announcing the casualties in a television broadcast late last night, the Singapore Prime Minister, Mr. Lee Kuan Yew, said: "all the indications show that there has been organisation and planning behind the outbreak, to turn it into an ugly communal clash."

Answering reporters' questions before the broadcast, Mr. Lee said some people "probably with Indonesian co-operation had been exploiting the atmosphere" brought on by propaganda in the past few months.

## Jirga Reaffirms To Defend Freedom

KABUL, July 22.—A report from Wurukzai in Northern Independent Pakhtunistan says that a large jirga of Wurukzai divines, elders and chieftains was recently held at Loy-Ziarat. Mr. Jannat Gul Khan presided over the meeting.

The jirga reaffirmed its determination to defend national freedom and tribal territory and warned the government of Pakistan to stop further intervention in Northern Independent Pakhtunistan.

KABUL, July 22.—On the invitation of British Ambassador at the Court of Kabul Mr. De al Mare, the film "Romeo and Juliet" was shown in the auditorium of American Embassy last night.

There present included some cabinet members Mr. Abdullah Malikyar, Ambassador designated to London, high ranking officials and members of Diplomatic Corps.

The film was shown in connection with 400th anniversary of William Shakespeare.



Mr. Zawadski

A telegraphic message has been sent on behalf of His Majesty the King to His Excellency Alexander Zawadski, the President of Poland congratulating him on the Polish National Day.

## Birthday Of Holy Prophet Observed

KABUL, July 22.—The birthday anniversary of Prophet Mohammad was celebrated at a meeting held under the auspices of the Department of Public Guidance at Salamkhana Palace yesterday morning.

The function was attended by His Royal Highness Marshal Shah Wali Khan Ghazi, Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf, the President of the Afghan National Assembly and Chairman of the Senate, Cabinet and the High Court, high-ranking civil and military officials, members of the Arabic Academy and Darul-Hifaz, Imams of local mosques and a number of religious scholars and prominent citizens.

After recitation from the Holy Koran, Mawlana Irshad and Mawlana Khadim sopke on the sanctity and comprehensive character of the Islamic faith and the virtues and lofty character of Prophet Mohammad. The programme was also broadcast by Radio Afghanistan.

## Shah Alamy Congratulates Mikoyan On Presidency

MOSCOW, July 22.—Mr. Abdul Hakim Shah Alami, the Afghan Ambassador in Moscow met Mr. Mikoyan, President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR at the Kremlin on Monday. Mr. Shah Alami, as Dean of the Diplomatic Corps congratulated Mr. Mikoyan on behalf of himself and his colleagues on his election as President of the Soviet Union.

## Britain Announces Quelling Of South Arabian Rebellion

LONDON, July 22, (AP).—

BRITISH troops have reached their immediate objective in the mountains of South Arabia and will begin to leave the Federation, the Defence Ministry announced Tuesday night.

The announcement said the first battalion of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, a spearhead of the guerrilla fighting against tribesmen in the Radfan mountains, will return to Britain by the end of July.

The short announcement from the Defence Ministry gave no details on the withdrawal of other troops flown to the federation during the two-and-a-half month campaign.

Nor did the announcement define the immediate objectives that were said to have been reached.

The British troop building-up began May 1 when the South Arabian Federal government requested increased British aid against the irregulars. It said the

## Soviet Premier Accuses Sen. Goldwater Of Making Warlike, Fascist Threats

WARSAW, Poland, July 22, (AP).—

SOVIET Premier Khrushchov Tuesday night accused U.S. Presidential nominee Barry Goldwater of making warlike threats which mean the communist world should "clean our weapons."

Assailing the Goldwater programme as warlike and adopted in a Fascist atmosphere, Khrushchov declared "we have seen many mad and half mad men....we are not afraid of threats but we cannot be indifferent toward threats. Therefore we should—as the saying goes—clean our weapons and stay in full alert."

Khrushchov's attack came during the celebration of Poland's 20th anniversary. Both the American and British Ambassadors to Warsaw walked out of the hall to protest what they called anti-American, anti-West German speech by Polish Communist leader Wladyslaw Gomulka. Both were gone even before Khrushchov began his address.

U.S. Ambassador John M. Cabot walked out of the Congress Hall when Gomulka declared midway in an hour-long speech that America and West Germany have "a common platform of militant anti-communism and of pushing the world to the brink of war."

Cabot had already left when Gomulka attacked Goldwater. It was the first such criticism of the Republican nominee by world Communist leaders since the Republican Convention last week.

Gomulka said it is doubtful whether Goldwater will be elected "but the very fact that a man of his caliber has been nominated by itself is a danger threatening peace in the world on the part of aggressive imperialists circles in the United States and their West German allies, who demand nuclear weapons."

Assailing the U.S.-sponsored multilateral nuclear force, Gomulka said "who can guarantee that a Goldwater will not take his seat in the United States Presidential chair in the future? Who can expect West German militarists to put their fingers to the safety catch of the joint nuclear force if their American allies want to release it?"

"There is no doubt that both allies (U.S. and West Germany) would show a uniform tendency to release it and unleash war the

Polish leader said. When Gomulka finished talking, Sir George Lisse Clutton, the British Ambassador and Dean of the Warsaw diplomatic corps left the hall.

Cabot's walkout was described as the first ever made by a U.S. envoy to the Warsaw regime. An American spokesman confirmed that it was a protest for reasons which should be obvious to anyone who read the speech.

About 3,000 Polish Communist officials were present as Gomulka, Khrushchov, Czechoslovak President Antonin Novotny and East German President Walter Ulbricht spoke in that order.

Khrushchov said the San Francisco (California) Republican Convention last week adopted its programme with whistles and stamping, full of approval in an atmosphere reminiscent of the Fascist gatherings in Nuernberg.

Hitler's Nazi party in prewar Germany held its most famous rallies in Nuernberg.

"The candidate put forward for the Presidency," Khrushchov continued, "made it clear that he wants to enter the White House under the slogans of unbridled anti-Communism and war threats."

"Of course, the election of a president is an internal affairs of the United States. The Americans themselves sometimes maintain that one should not take seriously everything that is said during the election of a President. But the matter, however, concerns the election of a U.S. President and the formation of American foreign policy for a number of years in advance and this cannot help but interest us," he added.

## Greek Cypriots

## Planning For New Attack, Says Turkey

UNITED NATIONS, July 22, (AP).—Turkey charged Tuesday that Greek Cypriots are preparing for a "fresh, large-scale criminal assault" on the Turkish Cypriot community in Cyprus.

Orhan Earalp, Turkish Ambassador to the United Nations, made the charge in a letter to Secretary-General U Thant in which he also accused Greek Cypriot leaders, of trying to hamper efforts of the U.N. mediator in Cyprus, Sakari S. Tuokioja of Finland.

Eralp was replying to a Cyprus charge that Turks are smuggling arms and military personnel in great numbers into the Mediterranean island republic.

He described that charge as baseless and said it was intended to prepare the political groundwork and a smokescreen for aggression against the Turkish Cypriots.



## KABUL TIMES

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## KABUL TIMES

JULY 22, 1964

## Polish National Day

The people of Poland are celebrating their National Day today and as friends of that nation, the people of Afghanistan want to convey their best wishes for the further success and prosperity of their Polish friends.

Indeed, Poland was one of those European nations which suffered great losses during the second World War and it had to endure the war from its very beginnings. Since the war, despite many difficulties, Poland has been able to recover greatly from the ravages of that disastrous conflict. The present patriotic leaders in Poland are doing everything possible to bring about further prosperity for their nation.

No doubt Poland today has a long way to go in order to completely recover from the ravages of the war and sustain a desired standard of living for its people, but the fact that Poland possesses a people well-known for their drive and struggle to remain independent and free is a great asset for that country to achieve the goals sought for.

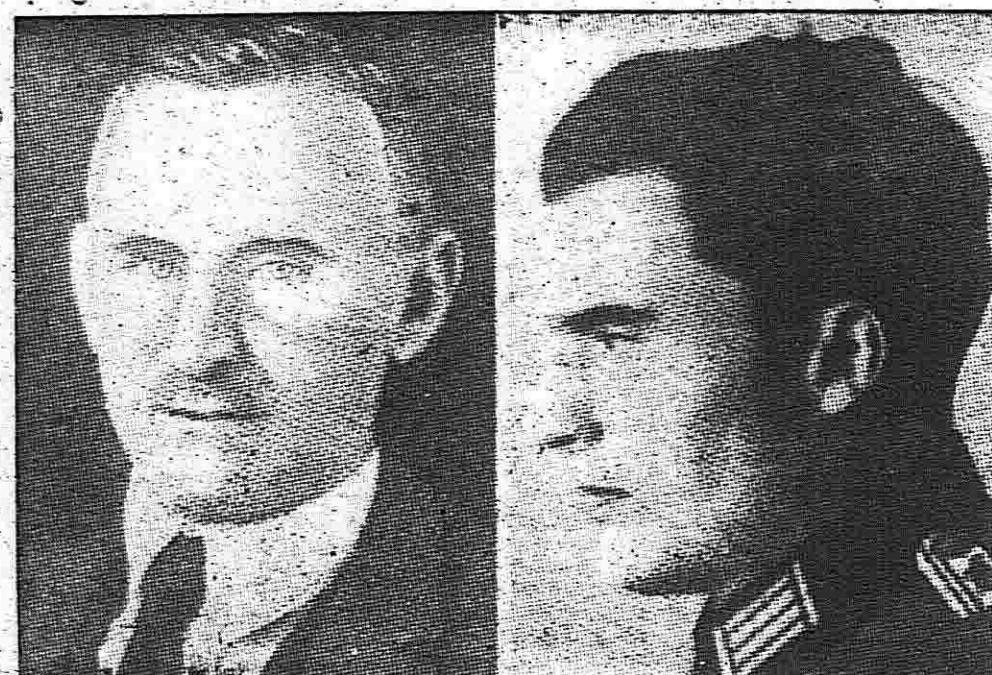
The people of Afghanistan who themselves have a record of struggle against foreign domination, have all along appreciated the struggle of the people of Poland towards this end.

In addition to this we enjoy with the people of Poland amicable and friendly relations. For many years there has been a steady progress towards the consolidation of relations between our two countries. These relations have developed between the two nations despite the differences existing in our political, social and economic systems.

In 1957, the Prime Minister of Afghanistan, visited Poland and this visit was regarded by the Prime Minister of Poland in 1959. As the result of a commercial treaty signed between Afghanistan and Poland in 1956, trade between our two countries has increased. In addition to these, economic and technical co-operation between the two nations is also increasing. We are quite certain that as years pass, friendly ties and co-operation between the two countries will also increase on the basis of goodwill and mutual respect.

## The Plot That Failed:

## 'Hitler Is Dead' Said Von Stauffenberg, But Nazi Dictator Was Very Much Alive



Mr. Karl Goerdeler (left), the former Lord Mayor of Leipzig, was the leader of the civil resistance movement against Hitler. He was to be the Reichskanzler of the new government after Liberation. He died in prison after many months of maltreatment. Claus von Stauffenberg (right) was in charge of the unsuccessful attempt on Hitler's life, and was executed on the same day.

BERLIN, July 22. (AP).—Twenty years ago this week the late of postwar Germany rested for a few precarious hours in the hands of a small but courageous group of men.

Had the plot to kill Adolf Hitler with a bomb succeeded on July 20, 1944, the war could have ended 10 months earlier, hundreds of thousands of lives—perhaps a million—might have been saved and much of Germany spared destruction.

The act of assassination fell to a young German army colonel, crippled by war wounds and instilled with hatred against Nazism.

Count Claus von Stauffenberg, Chief of Staff to the Commander of the Home Army, carried the bomb in a brief case to the heavily guarded briefing room of Hitler's field headquarters in East Prussia.

Holding the case in the remaining three fingers of his right hand—his left hand had been shot off—Von Stauffenberg, balanced it under a massive table just a few feet away from where Hitler stood.

Then he left the room, saying he was expecting an important telephone call from Berlin.

When he reached the outer perimeter of the security area, he heard the explosion. Flares and smoke burst out of the briefing room. The colonel hurried to a waiting plane and flew back to the capital.

"Hitler is dead," he reported to the group of men who for years had plotted to oust the dictator.

The clique was ready for action, taking over the police and the lo-

## Recent Security Council Resolution On South Africa Puts The Clock Back

The Security Council's resolution on South Africa of June 18 cannot be described a step forward in solving the problems of apartheid. As compared with the resolution which the Security Council adopted on December 4, 1963, the recent measures are, in fact, a step backward, which gives rise to the assumption that the United Nations will revise its policy on this matter.

At its session of December 4 last year, the Security Council decided to form an expert group to examine the whole matter by the end of May at the latest, and to recommend methods for the peaceful liquidation of the present state of affairs in South Africa, in accordance with the legitimate rights of those who are suffering under pressure exerted by the white minority. This term was recommended so as to enable the Heads of African States to

cal army garrison. This was to be followed by an announcement that Hitler was dead, that a new government of anti-Nazis had taken over to sue for peace. At that time, neither Soviet nor Western armies had crossed Germany's borders.

One of the few inmates of the plot to survive is York's wife, Marion, 60, she is a judge at the Mosby juvenile court in West Berlin, a corridor away from the cell where she was imprisoned by the Gestapo.

The most prominent member of the "kreis" still active in West Germany's political life is Eugen Gerstenmaier, president of the Bundestag (parliament). He had been sentenced to seven years in jail by the Nazis.

Did the attempt to kill Hitler accomplish anything? "The only thing it accomplished was to show to the world that not all Germans were Nazis," says Countess York.

"It created some respect for us again in the world," says Pastor Harald Poelchau, the Protestant minister who accompanied more than 1,000 men to the gallows.

Although Poelchau maintains that Germany's youth is intensely interested in the 20th of July plot, Countess York says she is worried that youth is not being told the straight story.

"The trouble is that many parents, when asked by their children how they could have permitted the Nazi atrocities, feel they must justify the fact that their heads were not chopped off," the countess says. "I am not worried about the old Nazis. I am worried about the new ones."

The West German government has taken a clear stand on the side of the plotters as patriots whose lives and liberty were less important than the overall welfare of their nation. These patriots were honoured again Monday in a ceremony here in which West German President Heinrich Lübke and Gerstenmaier participated.

Hitler, upon being told the full extent of the plot, flew into a rage and issued this order for the execution of the participants:

"I want them to be hanged, hung up like carcasses of meat."

The order was faithfully carried out. The meathooks on which

they were hung are still in the museum at the site of the execution. The clock has been put back to the beginning of the plot.

declared themselves on this problem at their summit meeting now in session in Cairo as well as on the measures which the Security Council might recommend, on the basis of the report of its experts.

Tactics Explained The Security Council wanted to show in this way that it was taking care of Africa's interests as regards this question. Some delegations, especially those representing Africa, could not but be reserved as to the forming of the expert group and the consideration of the South African problem in general. Some of them took the view that this was bringing the work of the General Assembly's Special Committee for Apartheid into question, while others feared that such a parallel action might lead to undesired confusion and the postponement of United Nations measures for the liquidation of apartheid, which had long ceased to be merely a matter of discussion, and which should now be studied with the object of taking well-planned action. As a result of endeavours to adjust the term for the settling of this problem, which can be solved only on the basis of the report of the UN expert group, in harmony with the desires of the African delegations, some of those who maintained certain reserves on the matter adopted a "wait and see" attitude, without committing themselves in relation to the expert group and preserving full freedom to form their final conclusions as to adequate action, at the African summit meeting, scheduled for this summer.

Lagos Meeting In the meantime, the African Foreign Ministers met in Lagos towards the end of February, and (Contd on page 3)

## PRESS At a Glance

The daily Isiah yesterday carried an article by Zaiha Pesand under the title "Care should be taken in working out Plans". Today state development projects, said the article, in various fields of agriculture, industry, education, economics, trade etc. are growing rapidly with the only aim to raise the living standard of our people.

It is gratifying that success is being achieved in the development programmes carried out by untiring and patriotic individuals of the country. It is hoped, said the article, that the nation will reach its targets within a short period of time.

However, we have to admit that some development projects worked out by some organisations are not well studied and planned. In some cases, completed projects have drawn much criticism and reflected defects and shortcomings.

The main reason for this lies in the fact that some projects are not well debated and scrutinised by a sufficient number of qualified technical personnel, or experts.

The same issue of Isiah published an article by Meenawar urging the authorities to take speedy action in implementing the bill registering officials' properties and wealth with an object to prevent people from collecting wealth at the expense of the public.

Commenting on the reform in the judicial system of the country, Monday's Isiah said creating an independent judiciary is a problem in the developing nations. Courts are the centre of justice and as such, should distinguish between right and wrong and this cannot be done unless there is an honest, enlightened and bold judiciary corps. Judges whose verdicts have profound effects on the life of a nation must be armed with honesty, education and virtue.

Judgement passed by unqualified judges not only jeopardises people's rights but people also lose confidence in and respect for the judicial system.

Unfortunately, such a state of affairs is prevailing in the developing countries, said the editorial. The main reason for this deficiency is the lack of sufficient number of educated judges. The judicial system of our country is in need of a speedy reform.

It is hoped that the Ministry of Justice will bring about this reform according to the changing needs and expectations of our people. At present the striking problem with which our judicial system is faced and has to be tackled is the lack of speed and activeness in our courts.

Monday's Isiah commented in its editorial on the agreement signed between Afghanistan and Soviet Union on carrying out a number of surveys for joint and multipurpose use of the waters of Panj and Amu rivers throughout the Afghan-Soviet border.

The editorial pointed out that with the implementation of these surveys and working out of several hydro-electric and irrigation projects in the vast areas along the lengthy Amu river, such as Hazrat Imam, Khanabad, Almalek, Shortapa, Qurqeen, and Khamab deserts, not only will most of our needs for wheat and cotton be met also will help promote export of wheat and cotton to foreign markets.

If the problem of irrigation and lack of water is solved, the vast areas along the Afghan border will provide great possibilities for setting up of textile plants with the aim of boosting the textile products in the country. Fortunately, said the editorial, the preliminary studies by experts have reaffirmed the fact that there is great possibility for both countries to utilise the Panj and Amu rivers for irrigation and power production.

## Radio Afghanistan Programme

## WEDNESDAY

English Programme:  
4:00-5:30 p.m. AST 15225 kc = 19 m band.

Urdu Programme:  
3:30-4:00 p.m. AST 15125 kc = 19 m band.

Urdu programme:  
6:00-6:30 p.m. AST 4775 kc = 62m band.

Urdu English Programme:  
6:30-7:00 p.m. AST 4775 kc = 62m band.

Russian Programme:  
9:30-11:30 p.m. AST 4775 kc = 62 m band.

Arabic Programme:  
11:00-11:30 p.m. AST 11735 kc = 25 m band.

French Programme:  
11:30-12:00 midnight 15225 kc = 19 m band.

German Programme:  
10:00-10:30 p.m. AST 15225 kc = 25 m band.

The Programmes include news, commentaries, interviews, topical and historical reports and music.

Western Music  
Sunday, 9:00-9:55 p.m. classical and light programmes. Friday 1:00-1:45 p.m. light programme. Tuesday 5:00-5:30 p.m. popular tunes. Thursday, 5:00-5:30 p.m. popular tunes.

## Air Services

## THURSDAY

ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES  
ARRIVALS  
NEW DELHI-LAHORE  
Arr. Kabul 11-00  
KARACHI-KANDAHAR  
Arr. Kabul 13-45  
HERAT-KANDAHAR  
Arr. Kabul 16-40  
KABUL-HERAT  
Dep. 7-30

IRANIAN AIRLINES  
TEHRAN-ZAHEDAN  
Arr. Kabul 12-00  
KABUL-ZAHEDAN-TEHRAN  
Dep. Kabul 13-00  
PIA  
Peshawar-Kabul  
Arr. 11-05  
Kabul-Peshawar  
Dep. 11-45

T.M.A.  
BEIRUT-Kabul  
Arr. Kabul, 11-00.

## Important Telephones

Fire Brigade 20121-20132  
Police 20697-21122  
Traffic 20159-24041  
Ariana Booking Office 24731-24732

Radio Afghanistan 20452  
New Clinic 24272  
24275

D'Afghanistan Bank 20045  
Bakhtar News Agency 20413  
Afghan National Bank 21771  
Airport 22318

## Pharmacies

Lemar Phone No. 20563  
Hayder Phone No. 22954

Roshan Phone No. 20531



KABUL, July 22.—On the invitation of Mr. Kamal Rifaat, the Vice-Premier of the United Arab Republic and a delegation led by Professor Khalilulla Khalili, Press Advisor to His Majesty the King left Kabul for Cairo this morning. The members of the delegation are Mr. Mir Najmuddin Ansary, Advisor to the Ministry of Education and Mr. Abdul Rashid Lateef, Chief of Pohany Theatre. They were seen off at the airport by certain officials of the Ministries of Education and Press, the Ambassador of the United Arab Republic, officials of the UAR Embassy and the Chief together with Picture shows members of the delegation at the airport with those who were present to bid them farewell.

## Afghan Customs

## Ways Afghans Compliment Each Other?

By A. H. Waleh

## PART II

Hospitality in an Afghan home includes feeding and sheltering the guest. Anyone can be a guest in an Afghan's home depending simply on whether he feels like staying there. It is a public disgrace to refuse a guest but the degree of hospitality differs in the groups and persons within the particular group.

In Shirwar, eastern Afghanistan, hospitality means giving the guest a separate room with a bed and a huddle-bubble to smoke for as long as he wishes. All members of the family are at his disposal and he is offered well-cooked meals.

In Hazarajat, central Afghanistan, where people live from the hand to mouth and do not have more than one room, guests who tend to stay long are naturally not as welcome. In most places, guests are entertained by the village in the mosque. There he sleeps as well as eats, each family sending him a dish of food. He ends up more often than not with a variety of meals for his dinner.

Another form of generosity which calls for approval and compliment is the giving of alms to the poor. In the towns there are people who buy bread to feed stray dogs. Such persons are generally referred to as "mo-barak" which means "blessed" because their acts are not only a reflection of goodness but also commanded by God.

## Flattery

Flattery is practiced by some Tajiks and Uzbeks while Hazaras and Turkmans use it sparingly. Almost all Pakhtuns prefer to undergo inconvenience and hardship rather than to indulge in flattery of a hypocritical nature. As wealth does not form the basis for social status, and power is regarded ephemeral, Pakhtuns generally address themselves to everyone in an impersonal, terse and straightforward manner.

One of the most recognised form of flattery prevalent among some groups is the expersion used with regard to service. For example, when a Tajik wants to please you, he says he is your servant. By this he does not mean that he is prepared to enter into your employ; rather he wants to know what he can do for you.

The most common compliment among all ethnic groups in Afghanistan is that concerning clothing. Everyone is flattered if you tell him or her that he or she is smartly dressed. Afghans, being no different from other peoples in this respect, often exchange such compliments.

The word most often used to

express this type of compliment is "congratulations" which is replied to with a "May you live long" by the person on the receiving end. The word congratulations is also used in connection with such achievements as promotion in the office or, in the case of a woman, with the birth of her baby.

## Greetings

Greetings can be placed in three categories: those concerning encounters, those used in connection with special days and occasions and those relating to something sudden or unexpected. Encounters between two persons after a long period of separation call for three bear hugs to each side accompanied by questions concerning health, and, if married, the health of the family.

In urban areas, typical greetings are "How is your health? How are your wife and children? Are you all right?" etc. These are replied to by the other fellow in the following manner: "May God be praised, everyone is all right. How about you?" And then he repeats the same question asked him a minute ago. It is, however, not polite to ask after the health of someone's wife if he is not an intimate friend.

In the country, greetings are generally opened by "May you not be tired" instead of the typically short urban "salam" prefacing conversation in small towns.

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In the country, greetings are generally opened by "May you not be tired" instead of the typically short urban "salam" prefacing conversation in small towns.

The expert group prepared its report in such conditions, while its text revealed that they themselves considered it advisable to shorten the time limit for its submission. For this reason they submitted the report as early as April 20, 1964; and it is still unclear why the Security Council only tackled the South African problem two months later, i.e., on June 18, 1964. After having considered this report, and a report of the General Assembly's Special Committee for Apartheid, submitted simultaneously, the Security Council decided to form a new committee composed of experts from its member-countries. They would be asked to make a technical and practical study of the matter and submit a report on the practicability, efficiency and consequences of the measures the Security Council might take. The Committee has been asked to finish its task by February 1, 1965, which indicates that the Security Council does not share the general view (and that of the expert group) that the apartheid problems are acute, and that the situation in South Africa necessitates urgent and serious measures.

## Economic Sanctions

Particularly striking is the fact that the Security Council, when determining the tasks of its new committee and contemplating the whole question, was very careful

to each side accompanied by questions concerning health, and, if married, the health of the family. In urban areas, typical greetings are "How is your health? How are your wife and children? Are you all right?" etc. These are replied to by the other fellow in the following manner: "May God be praised, everyone is all right. How about you?" And then he repeats the same question asked him a minute ago. It is, however, not polite to ask after the health of someone's wife if he is not an intimate friend.

In the country, greetings are generally opened by "May you not be tired" instead of the typically short urban "salam" prefacing conversation in small towns.

Encounters between two persons after a long period of separation call for three bear hugs to each side accompanied by questions concerning health, and, if married, the health of the family.

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The expert group prepared its report in such conditions, while its text revealed that they themselves considered it advisable to shorten the time limit for its submission. For this reason they submitted the report as early as April 20, 1964; and it is still unclear why the Security Council only tackled the South African problem two months later, i.e., on June 18, 1964. After having considered this report, and a report of the General Assembly's Special Committee for Apartheid, submitted simultaneously, the Security Council decided to form a new committee composed of experts from its member-countries. They would be asked to make a technical and practical study of the matter and submit a report on the practicability, efficiency and consequences of the measures the Security Council might take. The Committee has been asked to finish its task by February 1, 1965, which indicates that the Security Council does not share the general view (and that of the expert group) that the apartheid problems are acute, and that the situation in South Africa necessitates urgent and serious measures.

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## Worldwide Consultation

It is true that the Security Council has accepted the idea of worldwide consultation as an initial measure for inaugurating a process of change in South Africa. It has therefore asked the South African government to accept this idea by November 30, 1964, and get into touch with the General Assembly for discussions about an amnesty. But if the behaviour of the South African government in the past 18 years, and the refusal of its most impor-

## How Long Will A Book Live?

How long does a book live? It is only very few that reach immortality, for example works by Shakespeare, Goethe and other classic, or, more recently, Wilhelm Busch. Most books die early, most of them in their infant age. The book trade, publishers, librarians and specialist have now answered this question.

Book traders give new publications the shortest lifetime. Often it is at Christmas that they can no longer offer spring production, the booksellers indicated. At most 10 to 12 per cent of new publications of fiction or poetry, according to their opinion, attain a second edition. And the second edition is vital for the life of a book. Only every eighth title of all new publications has the chance of reaching the critical threshold of a second edition. For the book trader a book lives as long as it is in demand, as long as he has to stock it and reorder it. Whatever is left unsold on the shelves a year later, is almost dead as far as sales are concerned. Many books die in their infant age of between four and six years.

Librarians judge the ageing chances of books somewhat more favourably, although they, too, are compelled to change their library stocks continuously. While about thirty years ago public libraries regarded a life time of the stock of their books to be twenty years, it is now only about ten years. Therefore, it is regarded as an unwritten law that the book stocks of public libraries of a general nature should be more or less renewed every ten years. Books, in which the spirit of any passed age offers itself with penetrant and imposing manner, have lost their attraction, and are left unread in libraries. While eight years ago the shelf with all direct access titles such as "From here to Eternity" by James Jones, or "Coetter, Graeber and Gelhrte" by Ceram were continuously ordered in advance, they are left in the shelves today. The same applies to Margaret Mitchell's "Gone with the Wind". Hermann Hesse's "Glasperlenspiel", too, for a long time ordered in advance, can be seen idling in library shelves today. Often the second volume of the book will not even be read by those who draw the first volume. But "Hesse's Life and Work" by Hugo Ball is in great demand, and, indeed, quite generally the trend towards non-fiction books giving an outline of the subject, has become widespread everywhere.

(To be continued)

## Free Exchange Rates At D'Afghanistan Bank

KABUL, July 20.—The following are the exchange rates at D'Afghanistan Bank.

Afghan per Currency  
Buying U.S. Dollars 97.00  
50.00 Pounds Sterling 150.00  
158.20  
14.12 German Marks 14.25  
13.1543 Swiss Francs 13.9733  
11.4372 New French Franc 11.4355  
7.60 Indian Rupee: Draft 7.99  
6.82 Pakistani Rupee: Draft 6.90  
6.82 Pakistani Rupee: Draft 6.90

Owing to the fact that emphasis has been laid on the technical study of possible measures against South Africa, and that a new and prolonged term has been fixed for their proposal, it may be concluded that the Security Council's main concern in the present stage is to postpone the settling of the problem for as long as possible, although the view prevails that the United Nations should tackle it urgently and radically.

tant economic partners to join any action of pressure is any indication, the effect of such a liberal approach to the South African government, will only encourage it to continue its resistance and its present policy. It would be wrong, however, to underestimate other consequences of such an approach by the Security Council, influenced by the patrons of South Africa, to the problem of apartheid. It is difficult not to believe this is simply a matter of marking time until a compromise solution is found—should the need for it arise.



## France Boycotts Meeting On S. Africa

UNITED NATIONS, July 22. (AP)—France boycotted the first meeting Tuesday of a UN Expert Committee on the feasibility of using economic or diplomatic penalties to get South Africa to drop apartheid (race segregation).

Diplomatic sources said France notified the other 10 committee members Monday she would not participate on the grounds that it was too early to talk about such so-called sanctions now, before there was a clear threat to international peace.

France abstained from voting June 18 when the Security Council adopted a Bolivian-Norwegian resolution, 8-0, setting up the Expert Committee of all 11 council members.

The Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia also abstained. But they came to the meeting and blocked a British-U.S. desire to have the committee go into closed session before planning its work.

Platon D. Morozov of the Soviet Union said he was "concerned at this attempt from the very outset to close the doors of this committee to representatives of world public opinion."

He opposed the idea when it was first brought by the committee chairman, Renan Castrillo Justiniano of Bolivia. Roger W. Jacking of Britain argued that closed meetings would be better for the delicate character of the committee's work.

African delegations have been looking to the committee procedure to put pressure on Britain and the United States to agree to an economic boycott of South Africa. But they stayed out of the big-power fight.

## TSHOMBE TO VISIT BUKAVU TODAY

LEOPOLDVILLE, July 22. (Reuters)—Moise Tshombe, the Congo's new Prime Minister, leaves here today for a two-day visit to Bukavu, capital of strife-torn central Kivu province.

A party of about 30, including 15 foreign correspondents, will accompany Tshombe in his aircraft.

Diplomatic observers here said the trip was more than merely a more-boasting venture into the area which has been the centre of a rebellion by Wafulero tribesmen since mid-April.

They said there was a possibility that Tshombe would confer with some of the rebel leaders in an attempt to settle the issue.

The rebels have said they intended to overthrow the provincial government which they claimed was not treating them fairly.

## Anti-Smuggling Measures Debated In Herat Meeting

HERAT, July 22.—Prevention of smuggling formed the subject of discussion at meeting held in the Governor's office at Herat last Saturday.

Mr. Hakeemy, the Governor of Herat addressing the gathering of police, revenue and customs officials condemned the anti-social activities of smugglers and called for strict measures to end smuggling in the province.

He said that agricultural products, which are urgently needed in the province and similarly, precious capital should not be allowed to fly out of the country. He said that 1,120 sheep and 100 Kg. of opium had been seized in the province during the period April-July this year.

## U.K. Proposes To Establish Another Constitution For Malta On Its Independence

LONDON, July 22, (Reuters).—

THE British government Tuesday announced that it proposed to establish a new constitution for Malta to take effect on the date when the British island becomes independent.

## Still No USSR-US Accord On Setting Disarm Group

GENEVA, July 22, (Reuters).—The United States and Soviet Union said here Tuesday there was still no agreement on setting up a working group to study the destruction of nuclear missiles.

As co-chairman of the 17-nation disarmament conference, they informed Tuesday's session that they would be continuing their meetings this week.

Ambassador Clare H. Timberlake, U.S. delegate, said that if agreement could be reached with the Soviet on a method for reducing nuclear missiles on both sides, the setting up of working group would be expedited.

"The fact is, however, that such agreement simply does not yet exist," he said.

"Let me reiterate once more that we have no objection to the discussion of the Gromyko proposal with its nuclear umbrella," Timberlake said. "We have no objection to its being considered first in working group discussions."

"Our sole insistence is that we should not be asked to approve it in advance of these discussions, to the exclusions of other proposals—that we should not be asked to make a decision of substance for procedural reasons. This, it seems to me, is a reasonable position."

The US delegate said the nuclear countries at the conference table had made it clear that they did not want to limit the studies of the working group to a vague proposal advanced by one side only.

"With this in mind we have approached the co-chairman talks with a concept which we believe reflects the spirit of these suggestions," he said.

"It is that a working group should be established to examine the retention of agreed levels of nuclear delivery vehicles throughout the disarmament process with the elimination of all other nuclear delivery vehicles at the earliest practicable time consistent with the joint statement of agreed principles. I submit this which is reasonable, fair, and practical."

## Jalalabad Pakhtunistanis Meet New Governor

JALALABAD, July 22.—A number of Pakhtunistanis leaders in Jalalabad met Dr. Mohammad Omer Wardak, the Governor of Nangarhar Province yesterday morning. Dr. Wardak conveyed to them His Majesty the King's greetings and the best wishes of the people of Afghanistan and Dr. Mohammad Yousuf's government for the realisation of their aspiration.

Some of the Pakhtunistanis leaders speaking for the rest expressed their gratitude for His Majesty the King's kindness and the moral support given by the government and People of Afghanistan to the people of Pakhtunistanis and their legitimate demands.

They wished long life to His Majesty the King and prosperity to the people of Afghanistan and Pakhtunistanis.

The constitution was set out in a report to parliament (white paper) published yesterday.

It was originally intended that Malta should have independence by May 31 of this year, but the various political parties in the island failed to agree on the terms of a constitution.

One of the big difficulties was controversy between Dr. Borg Olivier's government party and Dr. Dom Mintoff's Labour (opposition) Party, over the position the Roman Catholic Church should occupy in Malta's political affairs.

The constitution points out "the religion of Malta is the Roman Catholic Apostolic religion. The state guarantees to the Roman Catholic Apostolic Church the right freely to exercise her proper spiritual and ecclesiastical functions and duties and to manage her own affairs."

The constitution says a Governor-General will be appointed by Queen Elizabeth and will be her representative in Malta.

There will be a parliament of Malta consisting of a House of Representatives (of 50 elected members).

The constitution set out these points: "The executive authority of Malta is vested in Her Majesty."

Subject to the constitution's provisions, it may be exercised on her behalf by the Governor-General either directly or through officers subordinate to him.

Nothing in this section shall prevent parliament from conferring functions on persons or authorities other than the Governor-General.

Cabinet—"There shall be a cabinet for Malta which shall consist of the Prime Minister and such number of other ministers as may be appointed."

"The cabinet shall have the general direction and control of the government of Malta and shall be collectively responsible therefor to parliament."

"There shall be a leader of the opposition who shall be appointed by the Governor-General."

On the judiciary, the constitution provides for superior courts for the island.

"One of the superior courts, composed of the Chief Justice and four other judges of the superior courts, shall be known as the constitutional court."

The constitution provides for a public service commission, for a broadcasting authority for Malta (members appointed by the Governor-General acting in accordance with the advice of the Prime Minister given after he has consulted the opposition leader).

Voting for elections to the House of Representatives will be on the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote from 10 electoral divisions.

The constitution provides that all persons in Malta shall have full freedom of conscience and enjoy the free exercise of their respective mode on religious worship.

KABUL, July 22.—Mr. Wali Mohammad Rahimi, who had sent by Kabul University for higher training in education at the American University in Beirut in 1958, has returned home. Mr. Rahimi had been granted a USAID scholarship for this purpose.

## Home News In Brief

KABUL, July 22.—A telegraphic message has been sent on behalf of His Majesty the King to His Majesty King Baudoin of Belgium congratulating him on Belgian National Day.

KABUL, July 22.—The Law Commission of the Afghan National Assembly on Monday resumed discussion of the subject of drafting persons who do not possess any property.

A representative of the Ministry of National Defence appeared before the Commission to provide needed clarifications.

KABUL, July 22.—Mr. Habibulla Mali Achakai, Governor of D'Afghanistan Bank gave a dinner in honour of the members of the delegation from the International Monetary Fund at Spozhmay Restaurant last evening.

Others present included the Minister of Finance, certain officials of the Ministries of Finance and Planning and Bank executives.

KABUL, July 22.—The 5-man team of members from the Afro-Asian Writers' Association, which had come to Kabul on Thursday, left for Pakistan on Monday.

During their 4-day stay in Kabul, the writers visited noteworthy places around Kabul and met a number of Afghan personalities.

The Afghan Journalists' Association, the Embassy of the People's Republic of China and the Embassy of Indonesia held receptions in their honour.

KABUL, July 22.—Dr. Ernst Roscher the German rheumatologist delivered a lecture on chronic rheumatism at the auditorium of the Medical College on Monday morning. Dr. Roscher described the symptoms and method of treating chronic rheumatism and demonstrated certain processes with the help of a patient from Nadir Shah Hospital.

The lecture was attended by Professors and students of the College together with certain doctors belonging to the Kabul Medical Institutions.

## CLASSIFIED ADVT.

Romeo and Juliet  
Extra Showing Friday USIS  
8:00p.m. Tickets: from USIS until  
5: p.m. Thursday or at door.

## Kabul Times Will Cost Af. 2 Beginning Wednesday

High production costs have forced the Kabul Times to increase its price to Af. 2 per copy, effective Wednesday, July 22.

Although the newspaper is operated as a public service and no attempt has been made to charge a rate actually equal the cost of production, the new price will at least reflect a more realistic approach in this direction.

The overseas rate of \$15 per year has covered only the postage and left nothing to pay for the cost of the paper. This rate will now be \$30 per year. The subscription rate in Kabul will not be changed during the current Afghan year.



## PARK CINEMA:

At 5-30 8 and 10 p.m. American film; **THE SPIRAL ROAD**, starring; Rock Hudson, Burl Ives, Gena Rowlands and Geoffrey Keen.

## KABUL CINEMA:

At 8 p.m. Russian film; **STORY ABOUT MOTHER** with translation in Persian.

## BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film; **MEHDI LAGEY MERY HATH**.

## ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 5 p.m. Indian film; **BAGH-DAD KA CHOR**.

## Viet Cong Damages Government Units By Ambush Tactics

SAIGON, July 22, (AP).—Viet Cong guerrillas, using ambush tactics that have become standard practice in Southern Mekong Delta, crippled two and possibly three government units Tuesday in a series of battles that were still continuing late at night.

A U.S. spokesman said confusion still existed Tuesday night over total casualties suffered in the engagements during the day in Humng Thien province, about a few miles South of Saigon.

But reliable American sources said as many as 60 government troops were killed and possibly 700 wounded in swampy paddy fields and Mangrove Swamps in the province.

Tuesday's battles were fought near the mud-walled fort of Vinh Cheo, which was the centre of a major engagement Sunday in which more than 200 government paramilitary personnel were either killed or wounded.

These two battalions inflicted more than 300 casualties in Chuong Thien province in April, this year, around the district capital of Kien Long.

Tuesday's engagements seemed to be shaping up in a similar manner to Kien Long battle, a U.S. spokesman indicated. Viet Cong waylaid a battalion-sized convoy moving South from Vithanh and inflicted heavy casualties.

Then other Viet Cong units ambushed two regular army companies moving north from the town of Go Quan to its rescue. An American advisor with an advance company of this force was wounded and evacuated to Saigon.

This wounded officer, hit in the left knee and shoulder moved painfully through muddy canals and flooded paddy fields for about two miles before he was safe medical attention, American from Viet Cong and could await sources said. "We knew we were going to be hit with an ambush," a U.S. advisor in the fourth corps area told a newsmen Tuesday. "The lure was set up so perfectly, that it was all too obvious. But there seemed to be nothing much we could do about it and we went."

Another battalion moved to the rescue of this unit from VI Thanh and yet another battalion was airlifted in. U.S. sources said late Tuesday it was reported that one of these battalions was hit badly by Viet Cong but that nothing definite was known.

Communications are notoriously bad in the southern Delata region because of comparatively big distances between military installations.